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Milan, Febr. 17.

THe Marquis de Liche, designed Ambassador Extraordinary from the King of Spain to the Pope continues here, in expectation of some farther orders from the Court, without which he cannot proceed on his journey to Rome. Our Governor the Prince of Ligne has sent to most of the Princes of Italy, to desire them to grant liberty to the Spanish Officers to make Levies in their respective Territories for the service of Sicily; but as yet we know not what answer they will give. In the mean time we raise what men we can in this Dutchy, to reinforce our old Regiments, who are much weakened through the Succors that have been sent to Sicily.

Dantzick, Febr. 17. We cannot yet judge what conclusion the Dyet assembled at Warsaw will have, the main points treated of in it are concerning the confirming the peace with Turks, and the raising the Moneys necessary for the paying off the Army. From Mosco we have Letters, which give an account, that an answer had been at length returned to the Memorial given in by the Envoy of Denmark, in which, it is said, that the present conjuncture of affairs was such, that the Czar could not think fit to take as yet any final resolution concerning what had been proposed to him by the said Envoy, relating to his entering into a War against the Crown of Sweden.

Copenhagen, Febr. 23. The news we had of the loss of the Ship *Oldenburg*, bound for the East Indies proves not true; but we have an account, that the said ship having suffered very much in bad weather, is put into Norway. The 11 instant, being the Anniversary, which is kept here in memory of the Swedes raising the Siege of this City in the former War, was celebrated with the usual demonstrations of joy. We have not of late any thing new from Schonen; and here we continue our preparations for an early Campaign.

Hamburg, March 2. The Heer Tromp is at present in this City, and in a day or two will continue his journey to Holland. We are told that the Duke of Hanover, his, pursuant to the Emperors order withdrawn three of his Regiments out of the Territories of Saxony, where they have had their quarters. A meeting of the States of the Lower Saxony will be suddenly held at Brunswick.

Strasbourg, Febr. 26. As well the Imperialists as the French, upon the earnest instance of the Chapter of the Cathedral at Saverne, which in times of Peace is the ordinary residence of the Bishop of Strasbourg, have granted a Neutrality to that City, with a farther promise of the latter not to demolish any of their Fortifications, except the Citadel, which they now resolve, contrary to their first intention, to abandon, and to raise; with which the Inhabitants are very well satisfied.

Frankfort, March 3. The French we hear work very hard on the Fortifications of Nancy, in which they employ the Countrey people for many Miles round. The instances which have been made on the behalf of

the City of Saverne, have proved successful, for the Emperor as well as the Most Christian King hath granted it a Neutrality, and so the French will leave it, demolishing only the Citadel. We are told that the French will have this Summer three small Armies in Germany, the one to act on the Moselle under the command of the Mareschal de Crequi, the other on the side of Alsatia under the command of the Duke of Luxemburg, and the third near Mombellard under the command of the Mareschal Duras; but these are reports which have nothing of certainty. In the mean time the Imperialists are preparing to take the Field when the season is proper, that is, so soon as there is Forage in the Field; they will be divided into two Armies, the main one commanded by the Count de Montecuculi, will march towards the Moselle, and the other commanded by the Duke of Lorraine, will act on the side of Alsace; and we are assured, that these two Armies will together make 60000 men, without reckoning the Troops of several Princes of the Empire, who are in the War; and because several of the Circles do pretend that they are so ruined by Winter-quarters, that they are not able to furnish their whole quota's of Troops, the Emperor has given orders to supply their defect by drawing more Forces of his own out of his Hereditary Countreys.

Cologne, March 2. The 24 past their Electoral Highnesses of Brandenburg arrived with a great Train at Lipstadt, and the next day at Ham, where they continued the 27, the Elector having been taken ill of the Gout. On Saturday last the Duke of Neubourg arrived at Mentz, where he was received with all the honors and respects due to his rank and quality. To morrow or next day his Highness is expected here. From Suifferland we have Letters of the 24 past, which advise that the Deputies of all the Cantons were assembled at Baden, to resolve concerning the answer they shall return to the instances made to them on the part of the Most Christian King, not to grant the Imperialists liberty to pass through their Territories. From Alsace of the 26 they write, that France had promised a Neutrality to the Towns of Saverne and Molsheim, at which those poor Inhabitants were extremely joyed.

Ditto, March 5. Yesterday all our Burghers were in Arms the whole day to receive the Duke of Neubourg, who was hourly expected; but as yet his Highness is not arrived. Our Magistrates have appointed Deputies to go and compliment his Highness at Mulheim, about half a League from hence. We have advice, that the Elector of Brandenburg is taken ill of the Gout in his journey to Wesel, which may hinder the Conference between him, the Prince of Orange, and other Princes, for that we believe the Prince of Orange will hasten into the Field, seeing the French have already begun the Campaign in Flanders.

Brussels, March 5. In our last we gave you an account, that the French Troops which were quartered at Nivelles, Enghien, &c. were marched from thence towards Conde